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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
DECEMBER 1, 1941

1.942 ANNUAL MARKET SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA RICE

G8R36

1941
Reserve

CALIFORNIA RICE DISTRIBUTION SHARPLY INCREASED IN 1940-41 SEASON
PRICES HIGHEST IN RECENT YEARS

Sharply increased distribution and the highest price levels in recent years featured California rice markets during the 1940-41 season, according to the Federal-State Market News Service. Disappearance of rough rice was almost 1,000,000 bags more than the previous crop year and chiefly reflected materially larger local millings, heavier export movement and greater amounts used for seed. Distribution of milled head rice was about 8 percent larger than the 1939-40 season with increased takings by insular possessions and export trade more than offsetting smaller domestic shipments. Movement of broken rices showed a remarkable increase of around 480,000 bags with increased demand from United States breweries as a result of further slackening in importations from other countries. California rice prices shared in the general advance of other commodities and despite the large seasonal supplies, farm prices of rough apparently averaged the highest since the 1930-31 crop year. Milled head rice prices also advanced to new high points in recent years and broken rices sold at unusually small differences under head rice. Supplies of California rice for the 1941-42 season were still rather uncertain at the end of November because of the unusually late harvest and recent crop damage. Trade reports, however, indicate that supplies may be considerably smaller than the record stocks in prospect several months ago.

Distribution of California rough rice during the 1940-41 season was well above any other year of record and apparently amounted to around 4,768,876 bags. This compares with 3,774,329 bags during the 1939-40 season and an average disappearance of 3,661,212 bags during the five-year period, 1934-35 to 1938-39. All individual items accounting for distribution showed some gain compared with the previous season. The largest increase, however, was in local millings. Reflecting the improved demand for milled head and broken rices, California mills processed almost 700,000 bags more rough rice than in 1939-40. Exports of rough increased to 261,305 bags against only 47,088 bags the previous season. As in other recent years, Canada was the principal foreign customer and the sharply increased takings by that area reflected lighter offerings from the Orient and South America together with difficulties in arranging for ocean freight space and increased water freight rates. Shipments of California rough rice to Hawaii maintained the upward trend of other recent years and totaled 113,402 bags against the previous record of 101,547 bags in 1939-40. Southern mills purchased about 21,500 bags of California rough rice or about 10,000 bags more than a year ago. Seed for the increased acreage planted to rice in California in 1941 required about 210,000 bags of rough against 165,200 bags needed for similar purposes the previous season. Around 75,000 bags of rough rice were fed or consumed locally, an increase of around 15,000 bags for the year largely reflecting further expansion in central California turkey flocks.

California mills received and milled considerably more rough rice during 1940-41 than the previous year. Receipts were placed at 3,978,453 bags against

3,388,272 bags in 1939-40. Millings reached the record total of 4,087,669 bags against 3,389,296 bags the year before and an average of 3,192,253 bags during the five-year period, 1934-35 to 1938-39. Milling activity was seasonally heavy in the fall months when distributors in insular possessions were replenishing stocks. Operations, however, were maintained unusually well during the early winter months, normally a rather quiet period. The seasonal peak in production was reached in April and May when advances in California-Japan were not as large as in Southern rices. Reflecting the heavy accumulation of stocks by distributors in insular possessions during this period, milling activity slackened considerably in the summer months. The low point for the year occurred in September when most buyers were taking supplies only as needed pending new crop movement. At the close of the year, stocks of rough rice at California mills totaled only 141,919 bags against 286,432 bags at the corresponding date a year ago.

Millings of rough rice during the 1940-41 season produced a combined output of 2,834,163 bags of milled rice including 1,936,934 bags of milled head, 107,817 bags of second heads and screenings, and 789,412 bags of brewers rice. This compares with the 1939-40 combined production of 2,350,959 bags which consisted of 1,531,519 bags of head, 178,756 bags second heads and screenings, and 640,684 bags of brewers rice. From the standpoint of total milled products, rough rice yields were little different from other recent years. One hundred pounds of paddy yielded an average outturn of 69.3 pounds of milled head, second heads and screenings, and brewers rice. This compares with 69.4 pounds in 1939-40. The relatively higher quality of the 1940 crop, however, was reflected in a production of 47.4 pounds of head for each 100 pounds of rough against 45.2 the previous year. Broken rice yields, on the other hand, declined to 21.9 against 24.2 pounds during 1939-40.

DISTRIBUTION OF MILLED RICE GREATEST IN RECENT YEARS

Distribution of California-Japan milled head rice during the 1940-41 season exceeded that of any other recent year and totaled 1,804,750 bags. This compares with 1,672,553 bags in 1939-40 and an average distribution of 1,608,082 bags during the previous five-year period. The larger movement compared with the previous year reflected increased shipments to insular possessions and the export trade which more than offset smaller amounts moved to domestic markets. Of the total disappearance during 1940-41, shipments to Hawaii accounted for around 42 percent, movement to Puerto Rico 30 percent, exports 12 percent, and domestic distribution 16 percent. During 1939-40 Hawaiian takings amounted to 33 percent of the total distribution, shipments to Puerto Rico 25 percent, exports 3 percent, and movement to domestic markets 39 percent.

Shipments of California-Japan milled head rice to Hawaii increased to 761,395 bags against 551,794 bags a year ago and 774,358 bags the previous five-year average. Hawaiian consumption of rice this season apparently was not materially different than in other recent years. The increase compared with 1939-40 apparently largely reflected more settled shipping conditions. Freight space was difficult to secure at times but movement was not hampered by dock labor strikes which restricted shipping several months during the previous year. Advancing markets also encouraged Hawaiian buyers to accumulate somewhat larger stocks than in other recent years. Shipments from San Francisco to Hawaii in 1940-41 included around 13,020 bags of Southern rice compared with 8,550 bags a year ago.

Puerto Rican takings of California milled rice were placed at 530,873 bags or only slightly below the previous record of 535,570 bags in 1937-38. In 1939-40 shipments of California rice to Puerto Rico were placed at 414,780 bags while two years back the movement amounted to 449,637 bags. Puerto Rican purchases of American rice during 1940-41 apparently were little different than the previous year but buyers in that area placed a somewhat larger portion of their requirements in California. Takings were particularly heavy in spring months when California-Japan was available at relatively low prices compared with Southern rices. Shipments of California rice to Puerto Rico during 1940-41 accounted for around 22.1 percent of the total domestic movement against 16.9 percent a year ago and 19.2 percent two years back.

Exports of California-Japan increased to 220,274 bags compared with only 50,987 bags in 1939-40 and 68,901 bags two years back. Complete details as to countries of destination are not available this year but apparently a large portion of the shipments moved to European countries with scattered movement to Cuba and South America.

In contrast with increased shipments to insular possessions and foreign markets, domestic distribution of California-Japan fell off materially and was placed at 292,208 bags. This compares with 654,996 bags in 1939-40 and 338,005 bags two years back. Falling off in shipments to domestic markets, however, largely reflected smaller takings by governmental agencies for relief purposes. Shipments to the Surplus Marketing Administration totaled only 25,800 bags against around 469,200 bags in 1939-40. Middlewestern and Eastern cereal manufacturers again purchased around 125,000 bags of California milled rice with the remainder of the distribution largely for West Coast needs.

BROKEN RICES MOVE FREELY FOR DOMESTIC BREWING PURPOSES

Shipments of broken rices increased materially largely reflecting improved demand from domestic breweries. Shipments of brewers rice were the greatest of record and amounted to 895,544 bags against 528,034 bags in 1939-40 and 431,361 bags two years back. With United States production of fermented malt liquors around 6 percent greater than the previous year, interest in brewers rice produced by domestic mills was increased by further slackening in offerings from other areas as a result of war conditions. Movement of California brewers rice also was stimulated by an industry program under which large quantities of rough rice were granulated into grain for brewing purposes. Tending to restrict usage of brewers rice to some extent was the availability of large quantities of relatively cheap corn grits. Shipments of screenings also increased sharply and amounted to 214,329 bags against 99,939 bags in 1939-40. Around 27,000 bags of this year's shipments represented takings by governmental agencies but the bulk of screenings distribution apparently was for domestic brewing purposes or in mixtures for the Puerto Rican trade. Reflecting the heavy seasonal movement, stocks of broken rices at California mills at the close of the year were well below the relatively large carry-over the previous season. Stocks of brewers rice at October 1, 1941 amounted to only 26,377 bags against 132,509 bags at the corresponding date a year ago. Supplies of second heads and screenings also were only about one-fifth those of the previous year and totaled 27,677 bags.

West Coast importations of foreign rice dropped further as a result of short crops in Oriental countries, high ocean freight rates, and other factors

brought about by world war conditions. Receipts of milled head rice at San Francisco, again almost entirely from Asia, were placed at 19,538 bags against 22,163 bags in 1939-40 and 37,801 bags two years back. San Francisco imports of broken rices totaled only 997 bags, a new low for recent years and compared with 3,511 bags last season. Around 3,984 bags of rough rice were received from the Orient but were for special purposes.

CALIFORNIA-JAPAN RICE PRICES HIGHEST IN RECENT YEARS

California rice prices shared in the general advance in other commodities during the 1940-41 crop year and despite the unusually large supplies at the beginning of the season, averaged well above other recent years. The record distribution of milled head rice was accomplished at the highest prices since the 1936-37 marketing season. Quotations on extra fancy California-Japan basis double sacked, San Francisco docks, ranged from \$3.30 to 4.40 per 100 with \$3.96 the simple average of weekly quotations for the season. During the previous year, prices on a comparable basis ranged from \$3.35 to 4.00 and averaged \$3.75. Two years back prices fluctuated between \$3.00 and 4.25 and averaged \$3.12 per 100. The low point of \$3.30 for the 1940-41 season occurred early in the crop year when prices were adjusted downward to reflect large local supplies and to place California-Japan at competitive levels with Southern rices. With Southern markets strengthening, prices of California-Japan also turned upward in winter and early spring months with the high point of \$4.40 first reached about May 1st. This price was maintained until the close of the crop year. Advances in recent weeks, however, reflecting crop deterioration both in California and Southern States have placed extra fancy California-Japan at \$5.00 double sacked San Francisco docks basis, the highest point since December, 1927. As in other recent seasons, fancy, extra choice and choice grades sold at uniform discounts of 5¢, 10¢ and 15¢ per 100, respectively, under extra fancy.

Advances in California broken rices in 1940-41 were relatively greater than in milled head rice and reflected the unusually brisk demand from domestic breweries. Extra fancy brewers rice sold at San Francisco in a price range of \$2.25 to 4.10 against \$2.25 to 2.55 a year ago and \$1.75 to 2.60 per 100 in 1938-39. The simple average of weekly quotations for the season was \$3.13 per 100 against \$2.36 during the 1939-40 crop year and \$2.12 two years back. Extra fancy screenings at San Francisco also ranged from \$2.25 to 4.10 in 1940-41 and averaged \$3.15 per 100. This compares with the 1939-40 price range of \$2.35 to 2.65 and an average of \$2.51 per 100. Two years back extra fancy screenings ranged from \$2.00 to 2.65 and averaged \$2.27½ per 100. During the latter part of the 1940-41 crop year, broken rices sold at only 40¢ per 100 under milled head rice, the smallest difference in many years. Broken rices, however, have not shared in recent sharp advances in milled head rice and at the end of November extra fancy screenings and brewers were being offered at \$3.75 per 100 or \$1.25 per 100 under extra fancy head rice. Relatively large broken rice yields in prospect from 1941 millings and continued heavy offerings of low priced corn grits have tended to hold advances in screenings and brewers rice in check. Market levels, however, were well above a year ago when extra fancy brewers and screenings were selling at San Francisco at \$2.25 per 100.

Distribution of California rough rice apparently was at the highest prices in ten years. The simple average of prices paid California rice farmers at the fifteenth of each month as reported to the Department of Agriculture was \$1.69 per 100 against \$1.30 last year and \$1.24 per 100 two seasons back. In other

recent years average prices paid California rice growers have ranged from 92¢ to \$3.60 per 100. The low point was during the 1931-32 crop year when rice and other commodities reflected the severe business depression. The high point was reached in 1924-25 when the California crop was unusually small.

Rough rice prices largely fluctuated with milled rice and at certain differentials established by representatives of growers and mills. No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice ranged from \$1.40 to 2.16-5/8 per 100 f.o.b. country shipping points with weekly quotations averaging \$1.83-5/8 per 100. These values represented prices paid by mills with returns to growers subject to 5¢ per 100 deduction for a special marketing fund. During the 1939-40 season, No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice ranged from \$1.47½ to 1.74 and averaged \$1.64-5/8 per 100. Returns to growers during the 1939-40 season were subject to a marketing assessment of 15¢ per 100. Two years back the price range was from \$1.23½ to 1.61 per 100 with an average of \$1.32-3/8. No special marketing assessment was effective during the 1938-39 crop year.

The low point for rough rice prices during the 1940-41 season occurred in early fall months when milled head and broken rices also registered their seasonal lows. No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice sold early in October at \$1.40 per 100 f.o.b. shipping points with other qualities varying around 1.1 cents for each pound difference in head rice milling yields. Prices steadily advanced in winter and spring months with the high for the season reached in June when 50-pound No. 1 paddy sold at \$2.16-5/8 per 100 with other rices varying only 1/2¢ for each pound difference in head milling yields. These prices were maintained throughout the remainder of the crop year. Markets, however, have strengthened materially in recent weeks reflecting crop damage both in California and in the Southern rice belt. At the close of November, rough rice sales covered a wide range of from \$2.25 to 2.60 per 100 f.o.b. country shipping points with variation depending upon quality. The market on No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice generally was placed around \$2.50 per 100.

1941-42 CROP SUPPLIES UNCERTAIN REFLECTING RECENT CROP DAMAGE

Supplies of California rice for the 1941-42 season were still rather uncertain at the close of November because of the unusually late harvest and some deterioration in prospects as a result of recent unfavorable weather conditions. Reports from the principal producing areas, however, indicate that supplies, particularly of top quality rice, may be materially less than anticipated several months earlier. Conditions at November 1st pointed to total 1941-42 supplies of around 5,132,819 bags in terms of rough. This compares with 5,008,079 bags a year ago and 4,425,433 bags the average for the previous five-year period. The current crop, on the basis of November 1st conditions, promises to be around 4,347,000 bags, the largest California output of record and around 311,400 bags more than the 1940 harvest. The large crop in prospect, however, was offset to some extent by a smaller carry-over of old crop rice, which in terms of rough amounted to 785,819 bags against 972,479 bags a year ago. Stocks of rough rice in country warehouses at October 1st were only about one-third those at the corresponding date a year ago and amounted to 199,936 bags. Stocks of rough at mills represented a decrease of about 110,000 bags compared with last season and totaled 141,919 bags. Stocks of milled head rice at mills, however, were unusually heavy and were the equivalent of 443,964 bags of rough compared with 179,596 bags a year ago.

California growers increased their rice plantings materially in 1941 with preliminary reports placing the area as around 138,000 acres against 118,000 in 1940 and 119,000 the previous ten-year average. Increased plantings this year largely reflected the relatively high prices received for rice in 1940-41 compared with other field crops. Heavy winter and spring rains also prevented central California growers from carrying out in full earlier planting intentions as to wheat and barley, and a portion of this land was seeded to rice which in California is planted at a later date than other grain crops. As in other recent years, Sacramento Valley plantings constituted the bulk of the acreage but preliminary reports indicated that around 15,000 acres were sown in the San Joaquin Valley and around 5,000 acres in the Imperial Valley. Rice acreage in the latter section represented a material increase from other years and was devoted to Blue Rose and Rexoro varieties. In other California areas the acreage again was restricted almost entirely to California-Japan except for around 1,000 acres of Calady.

The large acreage planted this year, however, has been offset to some extent by an unusually unfavorable growing season and under average yields per acre, according to trade reports. Wet soil conditions delayed seeding of considerable acreage until June, or well beyond the optimum planting period. Moderate summer temperatures tended to prevent the crop from overcoming a late start and maturity generally was delayed about three weeks on an average. Cool, showery weather toward the close of the growing season resulted in heads filling out less satisfactorily than under more normal conditions, and in some sections yields per acre were reported as around 25 percent below average of other recent years. At November 1st only about one-third of the crop had been harvested whereas during the two previous seasons threshing was largely completed at that date. Trade reports indicated that around 5 to 10 percent of the crop was still in the fields at December 1st with field work again suspended by rains and unfavorable weather conditions.

From the standpoint of milling quality, the 1941 crop promises to be well below average of other recent years. This largely reflects the unfavorable growing season, particularly at time of harvesting. While some early maturing lots harvested before the rains were of outstanding quality, much of the rice received at country warehouses contained considerable immature, chalky grains and unfilled heads. A large portion of the receipts contained excess moisture and were artificially dried before being placed in storage. Mills indicate that a number of lots milled to date have represented rice averaging between 40 and 45 pounds of head rice compared with 50 pounds from rice grown in similar areas a year ago. Total yields of all milled products also have fallen below a year ago reflecting the high percentage of immature grains and with outturns of byproducts and hulls showing a corresponding increase. New crop millings to date may not be entirely representative of the entire crop but taken as a whole, the 1940 outturn appears to be well below average of other recent years.

SOUTHERN RICE SUPPLIES SMALLER THAN YEAR AGO

Early season prospects for record rice supplies in Southern States also were not maintained with storms causing severe crop damage in September and October. Conditions at November 1st pointed to a Southern rice crop of 12,630,000 barrels, a decrease of about 1,436,000 barrels compared with the September 1st forecast. A year ago, the rice crop in the Southern States was

placed at 12,163,000 barrels and two years back amounted to 12,423,000 barrels. Stocks of rough rice at August 1, 1941 were only about one-half as large as a year earlier and stocks of milled rice at mills were about a third smaller, giving a total carry-over equivalent to approximately 1,217,000 barrels compared with 1,959,000 barrels on hand August 1, 1940. On the basis of November 1st conditions, total supplies of Southern rice promise to be 13,847,000 barrels against 14,122,000 barrels last year and 14,124,000 barrels two years back.

Distribution of Southern milled rice during the 1940-41 season was the largest on record and totaled nearly 13,000,000 pockets. Exports were the largest of any recent year and amounted to slightly over 3,500,000 pockets, the bulk of which went to Cuba. Shipments to insular possessions fell slightly below those of the previous season and totaled a little over 2,000,000 pockets. Domestic disappearance of Southern rice was nearly 200,000 pockets larger than during the 1939-40 season and was estimated at 7,413,000 pockets. This compares with 7,229,000 pockets during the 1939-40 season, 6,921,000 pockets two years back, and 7,483,000 pockets the record distribution in 1937-38. Stocks of milled rice at Southern mills at the close of the 1940-41 season were reduced to 964,712 pockets against 1,403,762 pockets a year ago and 1,320,473 pockets at July 31, 1939.

Prices of Southern rice averaged higher during the 1940-41 season than for any other year since 1935-36. At New Orleans, prices of the leading varieties averaged \$4.50 per 100 for the period August, 1940 through July, 1941 compared with \$3.52 for the previous season and \$3.50 per 100 two years back. Southern milled rice prices also have reflected recent crop deterioration. At the close of November, the principal varieties at New Orleans were selling at \$1.75 to \$3.85 per 100 higher than the corresponding date a year ago with largest advances in Rexoro and Nira.

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Table 1. - Rice: Acreage, yield and production, California, 1912-41

Year	Acreage	Average yield per acre		Production	
		Acres	Bushels	100 lbs., sacks	Bushels
1912	1,000	57.0	25.65	57,000	25,650
1913	6,000	60.0	27.0	360,000	162,000
1914	15,000	60.0	27.0	900,000	405,000
1915	30,000	62.0	27.9	1,860,000	837,000
1916	59,000	60.0	27.0	3,540,000	1,593,000
1917	83,000	60.0	27.0	5,280,000	2,376,000
1918	120,000	57.5	25.875	6,900,000	3,105,000
1919	155,000	60.0	27.0	9,300,000	4,165,000
1920	162,000	51.0	22.95	8,262,000	3,717,900
1921	135,000	54.0	24.3	7,290,000	3,280,500
1922	140,000	55.0	24.75	7,700,000	3,465,000
1923	106,000	53.5	24.075	5,671,000	2,551,950
1924	90,000	48.5	21.825	4,365,000	1,964,250
1925	103,000	46.6	20.97	4,800,000	2,160,000
1926	149,000	53.6	24.12	7,986,000	3,593,700
1927	160,000	56.0	25.2	8,960,000	4,032,000
1928	132,000	61.9	27.855	8,171,000	3,676,950
1929	95,000	60.2	27.09	5,719,000	2,573,550
1930	110,000	66.1	29.745	7,271,000	3,271,950
1931	125,000	66.0	29.7	8,250,000	3,712,500
1932	110,000	70.9	31.905	7,800,000	3,510,000
1933	108,000	64.0	28.8	6,912,000	3,110,400
1934	108,000	76.4	34.4	8,256,200	3,715,200
1935	100,000	74.0	33.3	7,400,000	3,330,000
1936	138,000	68.0	30.6	9,384,000	4,222,800
1937	132,000	69.0	31.05	9,103,000	4,098,600
1938	125,000	67.0	30.15	8,375,000	3,763,750
1939	120,000	75.0	33.75	9,000,000	4,050,000
1940	118,000	76.0	34.20	8,968,000	4,035,600
1941 1/	138,000	70.0	31.5	9,660,000	4,547,000

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 2. - Rice, rough: Supply and distribution, California, 1936-37 to 1941-42

	Supply	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
		Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags
	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	
Carry-over October 1		:	:	:	:	:
At mills		20,835	69,474	291,342	252,550	141,919
In country warehouses & transit		200,051	477,390	244,249	540,333	199,936
Total stocks October 1		220,936	546,864	535,591	792,883	341,855
Production		4,098,600	3,763,750	4,050,000	4,035,600	4,347,000
Total supply		4,319,536	4,315,614	4,585,591	4,628,483	4,688,655
Distribution		:	:	:	:	:
Seed for next crop		175,000	168,000	165,200	210,000	
Exports and shipments to insular possessions (rough)		34,123	119,854	148,635	374,707	
Shipments to Southern mills		—	15,000	11,198	21,500	
Feed and waste ^{1/}		250,000	40,000	60,000	75,000	
Milled		3,271,125	3,364,822	3,389,296	4,067,669	
Stocks September 30		:	:	:	:	
At mills		69,474	291,342	252,550	141,919	
In country warehouses & transit		477,390	244,249	540,333	199,936	
Balance unaccounted for		42,424	72,347	18,379	-252,248	
Total distribution		4,319,536	4,315,614	4,585,591	4,628,483	

^{1/} Trade estimates.

Table 3. - Rice: Seasonal supplies, including carry-over and crop, California
October 1, 1934-41

	Rough			Milled	Total		Total
	On farms	and in country	At warehouses	rice stored at mills	rough and milled	Crop	supply in terms of rough
	mills		mills	at mills	2/		
	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags
	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
1934		30,082	30,082	216,902	463,886	3,715,200	4,179,086
1935	4,450	5,268	9,718	91,487	192,692	3,330,000	3,522,692
1936	415,033	69,146	484,179	12,772	509,723	4,222,800	4,732,523
1937	200,051	20,885	220,936	31,082	283,100	4,098,600	4,381,700
1938	477,390	69,474	546,864	63,691	674,246	3,768,750	4,442,997
1939	244,249	291,342	535,591	230,832	997,255	4,050,000	5,047,255
1940	540,333	252,550	792,883	89,798	972,479	4,035,600	5,008,079
1941	199,936	141,919	341,855	221,982	785,819	3/4,347,000	5,132,819

1/ Head rice only.

2/ Milled rice converted to rough on the basis of 50 pounds head rice equals 100 pounds rough.

3/ November 1 estimate.

Table 4. - Rice: Milled, heads only; supply and distribution, California
 1933-34-1940-41

Crop year									Distribution	
	Stocks		Total		Shipments		Disappear-			
	October 1		Production		Exports		to Hawaii &ance with-		Stocks	
							Puerto Rico		in U.S.	September
										30
	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags	Bags
	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
1933-34	57,343	1,480,856	1,538,209	10,963	1,225,190	85,154	216,902			
1934-35	216,902	1,630,652	1,847,554	29,944	1,348,720	377,403	91,487			
1935-36	91,487	1,439,982	1,531,469	7,425	1,246,670	264,602	12,772			
1936-37	12,772	1,483,784	1,496,556	260,230	932,339	272,905	31,082			
1937-38	31,082	1,649,475	1,680,557	83,405	1,273,365	260,096	63,691			
1938-39	63,691	1,850,449	1,914,140	68,901	1,276,402	338,005	230,832			
1939-40	230,832	1,531,519	1,762,351	50,987	966,570	654,996	89,798			
1940-41	89,798	1,936,934	2,026,732	220,274	1,292,268	292,208	221,982			

1 Partly estimated.

Table 5. - Rice, rough; stocks and movement, California mills, 1940-41

Month	Stocks beginning of period		Receipts		Total supply		Quantity milled		Used or sold for seed		Total utilization		Stocks at close of period	
	Bags	(100 lbs.)	Bags	(100 lbs.)	Bags	(100 lbs.)	Bags	(100 lbs.)	Bags	(100 lbs.)	Bags	(100 lbs.)	Bags	(100 lbs.)
October	286,432		392,684		679,116		303,034		68		303,102		376,014	
November	376,014		213,870		589,884		252,724		123		282,847		307,037	
December	307,037		239,627		596,664		254,505		131		254,636		312,028	
January	312,028		264,783		576,811		246,369		64		246,453		330,358	
February	330,358		346,680		677,038		352,316		1,984		354,300		322,738	
March	322,738		463,462		786,200		474,611		531		475,142		321,053	
April	311,053		471,673		782,731		522,170		62		522,232		260,499	
May	260,499		549,090		809,589		555,373		7,756		563,129		246,460	
June	246,460		317,389		563,849		354,142		24,480		378,622		185,227	
July	185,227		256,626		441,853		234,326		6		234,332		207,521	
August	207,521		297,623		505,159		271,900		3		271,903		233,256	
September	233,256		114,931		343,187		206,199		69		206,268		141,919	
Season's total	286,432		3,978,453		4,264,885		4,087,669		35,297		4,122,966		141,919	

Table 6. - Rice, milled, stocks and movement, California mills, 1940-41

Month	Head Rice						Stocks close of period Bags	
	Stocks beginning:		Produced Bags	Total supply Bags	Shipments Bags	Stocks close: of period Bags		
	of period Bags	Bags				Bags		
October	89,798	:	162,480	252,273	117,451	:	134,847	
November	134,847	:	148,587	283,434	159,833	:	123,601	
December	123,601	:	147,703	271,304	202,938	:	68,366	
January	68,366	:	122,119	190,485	68,270	:	122,215	
February	122,215	:	174,632	296,847	203,358	:	93,489	
March	93,489	:	230,480	323,969	182,039	:	141,930	
April	141,930	:	251,763	393,693	196,074	:	197,619	
May	197,619	:	266,754	464,373	381,767	:	82,606	
June	82,606	:	159,902	242,508	92,386	:	150,122	
July	150,122	:	80,880	231,002	70,015	:	160,987	
August	160,987	:	107,165	268,152	67,803	:	200,349	
September	200,349	:	84,469	284,818	62,836	:	221,982	
Season's total	89,798	:	1,936,934	2,026,732	1,804,750	:	221,982	

Month	Second Heads and Screenings						Stocks close of period Bags
	Stocks beginning Bags	Produced Bags	Total supply Bags	Shipments Bags	Stocks close: of period Bags	Stocks close: of period Bags	
October	134,189	:	9,838	144,027	9,092	:	134,935
November	134,935	:	5,347	140,282	9,459	:	130,823
December	130,823	:	11,764	142,587	9,411	:	133,176
January	133,176	:	1,036	134,212	17,185	:	117,027
February	117,027	:	7,114	124,141	31,144	:	92,997
March	92,997	:	427	93,424	32,777	:	60,647
April	60,647	:	13,448	74,095	18,134	:	55,961
May	55,961	:	32,374	82,335	21,050	:	67,285
June	67,285	:	1,862	69,147	31,020	:	38,127
July	38,127	:	8,305	46,432	11,113	:	35,319
August	35,319	:	13,815	49,134	14,334	:	34,800
September	34,800	:	2,487	37,287	9,610	:	27,677
Season's total	134,189	:	107,817	242,006	214,329	:	27,677

Month	Brewers Rice						Stocks close of period Bags
	Stocks beginning Bags	Produced Bags	Total supply Bags	Shipments Bags	Stocks close: of period Bags	Stocks close: of period Bags	
October	132,509	:	37,333	169,842	44,508	:	125,334
November	125,334	:	40,647	165,981	52,201	:	113,780
December	113,780	:	36,299	150,079	44,389	:	105,690
January	105,690	:	47,673	153,363	66,263	:	87,100
February	87,100	:	60,124	147,224	64,821	:	82,403
March	82,403	:	105,666	188,069	124,552	:	63,517
April	63,517	:	96,257	159,774	97,722	:	62,052
May	62,052	:	85,497	147,549	88,235	:	59,314
June	59,314	:	92,719	152,033	117,843	:	34,190
July	34,190	:	69,623	103,813	74,150	:	29,663
August	29,663	:	65,461	95,124	61,727	:	33,397
September	33,397	:	52,113	85,510	59,133	:	26,377
Season's total	132,509	:	789,412	921,921	895,544	:	26,377

Table 7.- Rice¹/ Exports San Francisco 1919-20 to 1940-41

Season	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds						
1919-20	1,160:	2,155:	16,289:	23,009:	10,936:	13,059:	3,757:	4,163:	2,072:	7,395:	6,206:	353:	22,564
1920-21	4,512:	377:	2,973:	10,196:	235:	1,094:	999:	1,266:	5,560:	10,732:	7,644:	10,346:	56,939
1921-22	17,566:	15,667:	18,969:	5,283:	8,156:	16,713:	9,004:	7,240:	17,565:	23,908:	15,390:	4,776:	160,599
1922-23	4,839:	970:	873:	1,234:	514:	905:	1,206:	4,763:	9,630:	23,938:	3,905:	18,380:	65,945
1923-24	2,145:	363:	5,375:	5,722:	1,927:	4,263:	1,379:	1,417:	1,039:	534:	333:	343:	25,465
1924-25	560:	1,751:	1,150:	60:	200:	100:	37:	36:	13:	1:	195:	53:	4,227
1925-26	2:	183:	318:	16:	72:	174:	174:	320:	225:	321:	264:	447:	2,516
1926-27	2,103:	1,657:	204:	12,669:	14,173:	23,390:	10,346:	4,620:	4,620:	354:	239:	365:	71,029
1927-28	663:	721:	260:	279:	92:	1,115:	1,126:	1,299:	1,322:	3,193:	405:	2,763:	14,178
1928-29	1,927:	1,771:	5,167:	8,414:	7,968:	13,170:	14,912:	12,120:	5,099:	5,264:	3,318:	1,521:	79,200
1929-30	276:	1,484:	419:	442:	769:	1,374:	878:	1,194:	1,491:	552:	650:	372:	9,420
1930-31	625:	1,193:	20:	413:	493:	2,038:	269:	1,576:	1,796:	377:	524:	221:	8,556
1931-32	391:	315:	295:	33:	1,022:	565:	594:	1,425:	1,133:	252:	364:	1,011:	7,905
1932-33	58:	78:	1,475:	250:	101:	100:	7:	12:	98:	11:	25:	74:	2,289
1933-34	67:	95:	14:	1:	2:	302:	140:	95:	44:	25:	200:	113:	1,093
1934-35	21:	60:	148:	466:	531:	16:	56:	371:	367:	106:	156:	156:	2,995
1935-36	52:	44:	12:	1:	6:	90:	108:	15:	8:	52:	137:	77:	742
1936-37	89:	---	---	10:	1,128:	17:	7:	8:	396:	563:	7,813:	15,832:	26,025
1937-38	4,221:	420:	51:	647:	313:	326:	121:	247:	102:	447:	382:	633:	8,341
1938-39	456:	506:	256:	207:	125:	375:	332:	2,109:	261:	303:	1,361:	6,390	..
1939-40	2,666:	24:	759:	41:	82:	146:	1,479:	271:	210:	18:	2:	1:	5,099
1940-41	234:	217:	295:	230:	799:	776:	monthly figures not available for public release.	22,027

¹/ Includes rice grain, milled and paddy beginning December, 1932 but excludes paddy through Los Angeles.

²/ Includes some quantities through Eastern ports.
³/ Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Table 8. - Rice, milled including brown: Shipments, San Francisco to Puerto Rico, 1928-29 to 1940-41.

Season	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Total	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds							
1928-29	:	:	:	:	615	1,434	4,966	3,009	1,740	1,332	5,931	2,032	2,717	23,776
1929-30	:	221	196	358	4,400	5,277	4,742	3,379	4,856	4,948	3,924	2,627	2,627	34,922
1930-31	3,658	2,333	3,232	2,475	5,697	3,144	6,156	4,741	4,411	4,038	3,896	3,972	47,753	
1931-32	590	2,908	5,243	4,392	3,250	3,369	3,341	4,564	5,400	4,954	4,975	5,982	48,968	
1932-33	5,992	3,195	3,605	2,406	3,157	2,056	4,817	5,765	6,985	3,344	5,383	4,324	4,324	52,029
1933-34	7,474	4,388	1,584	3,362	6,567	5,320	2,757	4,668	5,688	1,594	2,681	1,941	1,941	35,724
1934-35	3,989	3,296	2,310	1,979	6,434	6,997	9,633	4,139	7,825	3,644	3,881	1,080	1,080	51,707
1935-36	1,713	3,811	3,407	2,949	2,095	4,544	3,652	9,372	3,099	2,233	2,374	132	132	39,381
1936-37 ^{1/}	1,040	345	1,878	7,403	8,508	11,354	1,369	576	324	1,381	1,784	118	118	36,560
1937-38 ^{1/}	10,096	5,469	5,258	3,552	6,015	12,070	570	116	799	3,428	1,470	4,714	4,714	53,557
1938-39	4,606	3,226	2,613	2,055	6,558	4,968	2,765	3,390	1,035	3,225	4,413	5,609	44,964	
1939-40	8,028	522	282	5,950	1,191	1,425	3,782	7,045	4,527	8,223	316	187	187	41,478
1940-41 ^{1/}	1,254	4,060	8,575	1,080	8,653	5,684	(Not available for public distribution)							53,067

^{1/} Includes some shipments via rail and Gulf ports.

Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce January, 1928-May, 1933, reports of California Harbor Commission and trade sources June, 1933 to date.

Table 9. - Rice, milled/¹ including brown: California/² shipments to Hawaii, 1924-25 to 1940-41

Season	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1924-25	not compil'd												
1925-26	3,638	4,277	5,692	6,440	6,465	6,040	5,304	4,718	3,068	7,477	6,069	3,520	62,708
1926-27	4,545	3,003	8,931	6,093	5,189	6,967	5,694	5,386	4,466	7,894	4,387	2,726	65,801
1927-28	5,744	6,794	6,445	4,438	5,875	6,610	7,474	5,649	5,432	6,621	5,969	5,966	73,037
1928-29	6,450	5,557	6,674	6,841	6,247	7,647	7,539	7,245	6,006	8,119	5,852	6,918	81,095
1929-30	5,414	6,727	7,006	8,135	6,657	7,224	7,073	6,453	5,038	6,567	7,938	5,787	83,104
1930-31	7,766	6,292	6,632	6,53	7,711	7,474	7,448	7,224	6,556	7,135	5,533	7,917	83,391
1931-32	6,140	6,963	8,647	7,053	6,364	8,536	7,374	9,407	6,813	9,285	7,518	5,926	90,626
1932-33	7,653	6,297	6,846	7,560	7,332	6,827	7,570	10,563	7,021	5,708	7,701	7,116	86,634
1933-34	8,046	7,447	6,518	7,751	6,494	6,526	5,850	6,897	9,752	5,295	5,317	7,462	83,795
1934-35	7,647	5,703	5,115	7,983	5,597	10,264	6,236	10,225	5,047	6,739	6,399	6,208	83,165
1935-36	6,329	5,906	10,434	5,836	8,194	5,493	6,324	8,148	6,679	7,704	5,576	5,163	85,236
1936-37	6,721	402	2,456	2,730	10,196	6,420	5,370	5,004	4,935	7,494	6,337	4,119	62,272
1937-38	7,423	5,933	5,413	6,504	12,365	4,317	3,575	5,732	6,789	6,796	6,474	6,337	77,653
1938-39	5,328	6,008	7,449	5,996	6,723	6,126	7,101	5,644	4,136	7,366	9,817	11,976	84,222
1939-40	2,722	3,550	6,038	3,559	3,092	6,163	5,011	6,063	8,167	6,733	3,191	4,410	56,034
1940-41	4,027	8,164	8,571	6,995	1,531	10,639	(monthly figures not available for public release)						77,442

¹/ Rough rice included 1924 through December, 1932.

²/ Data 1924 through June, 1939 are total United States shipments but represent principally shipments of California rice, except for November, December and January, 1936-37 when no shipments were made from San Francisco on account of labor difficulties. Data July through September, 1939 represent shipments from San Francisco alone.

³/ Eight months.

⁴/ Includes about 3,378,500 pounds of Southern rice reshipped from San Francisco.

⁵/ Includes about 1,545,500 pounds of Southern rice reshipped from San Francisco.

⁶/ Includes about 855,000 pounds of Southern rice imported from San Francisco and about 6,813,000 pounds California-Japan shipped through other Western ports.

⁷/ Includes about 1,302,000 pounds of Southern rice reshipped from San Francisco.

Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Table 10. - Rice: Average price per 100 pounds received by California farmers 1924-41

Table 11. - Rice: Prices milled, fancy California-Japan, per 100, double sacked, San Francisco docks

Year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Avg.
	Dolls.												
1919-20	11.30	10.75	11.60	12.75	12.35	12.06	11.90	11.00	10.15	-	-	7.68	11.15
1920-21	7.14	5.96	5.50	4.00	4.38	4.70	4.38	4.25	4.21	4.01	4.00	4.44	4.75
1921-22	4.48	5.00	5.31	5.15	5.00	4.95	4.90	4.85	4.91	5.59	5.52	5.25	5.08
1922-23	5.12	4.90	4.58	4.44	4.48	4.14	4.04	4.36	4.60	4.47	5.06	5.77	4.66
1923-24	5.67	5.38	5.27	5.14	5.05	5.07	5.33	5.34	5.28	5.21	5.26	5.67	5.31
1924-25	5.75	6.65	7.05	7.25	7.15	7.05	7.11	7.51	8.09	8.51	8.42	7.96	7.36
1925-26	6.92	6.95	7.01	7.06	7.16	7.10	7.06	7.09	6.99	7.06	7.00	6.60	7.00
1926-27	5.27	4.94	5.13	5.05	5.12	5.29	5.42	5.51	6.04	6.67	6.58	5.82	5.57
1927-28	4.81	5.08	5.24	4.65	4.30	4.24	4.07	4.13	3.99	4.07	4.01	3.90	4.37
1928-29	3.91	3.92	3.62	3.95	3.78	3.68	3.72	3.68	3.74	4.06	4.50	4.38	3.91
1929-30	4.37	4.23	4.23	4.16	4.21	4.21	4.15	4.14	4.16	4.19	4.12	3.89	4.17
1930-31	3.64	3.60	3.55	3.59	3.64	3.72	3.71	3.78	3.82	3.87	3.74	3.69	3.70
1931-32	3.34	3.05	3.04	2.92	2.83	2.66	2.39	2.32	2.28	2.22	2.24	2.22	2.63
1932-33	2.09	1.98	2.10	2.23	2.26	2.25	2.33	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.36	3.31	2.63
1933-34	3.64	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.73	3.78	3.78	3.73	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.77
1934-35	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.91	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.13	3.93
1935-36	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.54	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.48	4.54
1936-37 ^{1/4}	4.15	4.01	3.45	3.45	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.02
1937-38	3.19	3.20	3.20	3.25	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.37
1938-39 ^{1/4}	3.05	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.50	3.07
1939-40	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.63	3.30	3.30	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.70
1940-41	3.25	3.29	3.40	3.46	3.80	3.80	4.21	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	3.91

^{1/} Quotations to insular possessions and domestic trade.

Table 12. - Rice: Imports for consumption at San Francisco, 1940-41

Month	Cleaned	Broken, meal	Uncleaned or paddy
	or milled	flour, bran and polish	
	Pounds	Pounds	
October	153,000	7,990	0
November	117,686	5,075	281,930
December	217,117	12,308	115,830
January	315,206	6,870	230
February	209,413	5,910	368
March	95,845	6,525	0
April	310,130	13,100	0
May	205,519	8,840	0
June	134,683	9,450	0
July	34,633	9,960	0
August	109,618	9,850	0
September	50,987	3,800	0
Total	1,953,837	99,678	398,358

Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.